6.

NEWES FROM TVRKIE,

OR,

A true Relation of the passages of the Right honourable Sir *Tho. Bendish*, Baronet, Lord Ambassadour with the Grand Signieur at *Constantinople*, his entertainment and reception there.

ALSO,

A true discourse of the unjust proceedings of Sir *Sackvile Crow*, former Ambassadour there, against the English Merchants, his contest with the present Lord Ambassadour, and Sir *Sackviles* imprisonment, and in his returne, his wretched betraying the Captain of the ship, and some English Merchants at *Alicant* in *Spain*, to the Inquisition; Lastly his Commitment to the Tower of London, where now he is.

LONDON,
Printed for *Humphrey Blunden*, and are to be sold at his shop in Corn-Hill, next to the Castle Taverne,
1648.

To the Reader.

IR Sackvile Crow *a quondam ſervant, and favourite, to* George *Duke of* Buckingham, *was of late yeares ſent over by his Majeſty as Ambaſſadour to the Great Turke, for tranſacting the affaires of our Engliſh Merchants in his Dominions reſiding. Of his goodor evill Deportment before our Domeſtique quarrels began, wee have no will to inquire, but ſhall begin our diſcourſe from that time when our Merchants were moſt ſenſible of his injurious oppreſſions of them, and of his Deviation from that eſpeciall truſt which was repoſed in him by the King his Maſter for their protection and advantage.*

At firſt Sir Sackvile *began to burthen their goods with heavy and unaccuſtomed impoſitions, which they not reſenting, hee, to aggravate a more full miſchiefe upon them, impriſons their perſons, threatens their lives, &c. But well knowing (theſe tyrannicall actions) would be queſtioned by his Majeſty the King of England, and that the Merchants being men of active ſpirits and able performances would ſeeke redreſſe and complaine, Hee moſt abuſively pretends a new Letter from his Majeſty to the great Turke, dated* Newcaſtle 24. Septemb. 1646. *to aſſiſt the ſayd Sir* Sackvile *in his further unjuſt proceeding againſt our Merchants. But neither did his Majeſty ſend any ſuch new Letter unto the Grand Signieur, or give unto the ſayd Sir* Sackvile Crow *under his Royall Signature any other Commiſſion ſo to abuſe and undo his loyall ſubjects.*

For His Majeſty moſt graciouſly upon Complaint from the Merchants of Sir Sackviles *miſdemeanours, revoked the Credentiall Letters formerly given unto him, and newly elected and admit ed as his Ambaſſadour unto the Grand Signieur, a perſon of fortune and honour,*

by name Sir Thomas Bendiſh, *Baronet; The many diſturbances which this worthy Gentleman encountred with at his firſt Arrivall in Conſtantinople, by meanes of Sir* Sackvile *his diſobedience to his Majeſties Letter of revocation, and his ſcandalous aſperſions upon the Actions and perſon of the Lord Ambaſſadour, were I ſay enough to have diſheartened even an aſſured reſolution, and inforced a Receſſe from ſo hazardous an employment among ſuch rigid and harſh people as the Turkes are: but his Lordſhip being of an invincible ſpirit, and maturely conſidering how farre his Majeſties, and the Nations honour, and welfare of the London Merchants were concerned herein, by admirable reſolution at laſt obtained the perſon of Sir* Sackvile Crow, *and then ſhipt him for London, where at preſent he ſtands committed to the Tower.*

His Lordſhip ſince his happy inveſture lives amongſt the Turkes, in great eſtimation and honour, equall if not ſuperiour to any former Ambaſſadour, continually as occaſion is offered, aſſiſting the induſtrious Merchants, betwixt whom and his Lordſhip, there is a very amiable Compliance. I might juſtly by way of aggravation unfold the great incivility of Sir Sackvile Crow, *in inciting his Lady at Alicant in Spaine, as they returned for England, there to complain unto the Inquiſition that ſhee and her husband were Catholiques, and inforced againſt their will to become Proteſtants; whereupon the honeſt Captaine and his Mate, who civilly went aſhore with her, were detained Priſoners, and ſo alſo many of our Engliſh Merchants, not yet releaſed; But the diſcourſe will beſt manifeſt the truth thereof, atteſted by the hands of thoſe Merchants now ſuffering.*

W. L.

A true Relation of the Cariage of the Right Honourable Sir *Thomas Bendiſh*, Barr. Lord Ambaſſadour with the *Grand Signieur* at *Conſtantinople*, together with his Letters and Arres he ſent abroad to ſeverall of his Oppoſers in his Embaſſie.

TWo dayes before his Lordſhip came to *Bruſhia*, (for he came from *Smyrna* overland) Mr. *Lancelot* the Agent ſent him a Letter, that the Vizeere was cut off, withall, telling him, that hee had ſent to this new one, to congratulate him in his place, and did intend (by his leave) to viſit him within three or foure dayes, and Diſtill our Caſe into him, with the beſt Oratorie he had, withall telling him, that he was a Rugged harſh man, and not likely to favour our Cauſe. Hereupon my Lord (conſidering how little need the Company had of this unneceſſarie charge) did forthwith diſpatch a Poſt to him, with a few lines to this purpoſe; That he would not have him upon any tearmes to make a Viſit, nor act in any buſineſſe further, for it was not fitting, nor would be expected, his Lordſhip being ſo neer the Port; he told him that the diſtilling the Caſe into his head, was croſſe to his Lordſhips deſigne, who came peremptorily to demand juſtice, and cared not whether the Vizeere were good, bad, or indifferent. But before this Meſſenger could arive him, he had not only viſited him with a good preſent but (to my Lords great vexation & future trouble) had delivered in the Hattecherife, which coſt us not leſſe then 40000 l. to intangle Sir *Sac. Crow*; for the words of the Hattecherife under the Grand Signieurs hand, (which is as the Law of the Medes and Perſians)

were theſe, (let the Ambaſſadour have no more to doe with the Engliſh Nation) while this was in our hands, he could never ſtirre againſt us, nor durſt publike miniſters ſuffer him, but juſt now (without, if not contrary to advice) againſt my Lord ſhould ſet foot on this ſhore, our chained enemy is let looſe upon him; and indeed but that my Lord could not find any deſigne he had in it, but meere want of reſolution and judgement, the world could never have perſwaded him, but that the Agent had done it on purpoſe: for Sir *Sack. Crow* ſtraightwayes provides a very great preſent, and with full attendance goes to the Vizeere, the day before my Lord arrived, with confidence hee ſhould bee veſted (which had been re-eſtabliſhment) but was deceived. The next day being the 16. *September*, my Lord early in the morning (having come all night by Sea in a Boat,) arrived here, and after hee had repoſed himſelfe ſome houres, went together with the Agent in his Coach, attended by his Retinue, and us, to that houſe the Agent had provided for him; The next day my Lord calls a Court, and reſolved there to ſend Mr. Agent to the Vizeere to demand Audience for him of the Grand Signieur, and to tell him hee could not expect juſtice from him, who had broke open the Merchats houſes but three dayes before his comming, and had taken out goods to the value of 40000. pounds. This Meſſage was ſo in pieces delivered, as the Vizeere though he did, yet hee would not underſtand it but asked if he had Letters for him, yes ſaid the Agent, let me ſee them ſaid he, that I may know what to doe, and you ſhall have Audience with the Grand Signieur. Upon this anſwer my Lord reſolves to viſit him next himſelfe.

Now you muſt know, that when my Lord came firſt to *Smyrna*, a Letter wat conveyed into his ſons hands to give him, this came from Sir *Sack. Crow*, and was verbatim as followes.

SIR,

BY Report from his Majeſties Rebell-ſubjects under my Charge, your comming into theſe parts hath been long Voted, and ſaid that you were to come with Commiſſion from his Majeſty to ſucceed me in this Embaſſie to this State, to which when I ſhall underſtand his Royall pleaſure, in ſuch forme as (agreeable to Cuſtome in Caſes of like nature) is uſuall, and I am to expect

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as well for my warrant as discharge, you may be assured of a hearty welcome from me, with that obedience I owe his Majesties commands, and all faithfull endeavours for his service, and this as well in my care for your introduction, as your accommodation in what I may else be capable to serve you; in the mean time, to this day, having neither order from his Majestie, nor the least intimation from any of his Secretaries to any such effect, you cannot blame me if hitherunto I have not credited it, nor (yet) otherwise take notice thereof, upon due consideration rather conclude as accustomed, and assured me by the Vote of all publike Ministers, that I had reason (finding any subject of his Majesties, of what qualitie soever, negotiating ought of like, or what nature soever, within my Charge, without me (during my Commission in force) to protest against him, and give him such contradiction, as I have been occasioned to give Mr. *Venron*, whose over confidence, want of civilitie, or instructions (I know not which, or whether by the ignorance of his Patrones that sent him) merrited to have been made an example; being confident to affirme that there was never president of the like irregular proceedings before; for supposing those Letters as pretended (which they may, or may not be, for ought I know) or that I had been the veriest Traytor in the world (which his Majestie hitherto declares me not) and that his Majestie for such cause had disclaimed, or recalled me, untill some signification of his opinion, or pleasure, either under his own Royall hand (as ever accustomed) or at least Copyes thereof authentick under the hand of one of his Secretaries, I dare not give way, no not to the Prince himselfe, nor doe otherwise then oppose him. Wherefore, and as well for my own better discharge (though hereunto neither obliged by any Ordinance, or former usuance) as in civility towards your Person, and for the avoyding of all misunderstandings, further scandall, or prejudice to his Majesties service, (upon apprehension only, and the consideration of his Majesties present estate, that his Majestie may have condescended to the request of the Levant Companie) I send these at *Rosigas* to attend your arivall at *Smyrna* (in case his Majestie should send you as reported) to assure you of a contradiction in most of what you may have heard by the way, and of my readinesse to serve you, (comming warranted as I presume you will if you expect acceptance hereof) and that so

by a timely good intel igence began (at leaſt Offers of it on my part) all miſunderſtandings and prejudicate opinions may be prevented, and that endeavoured on either ſide, which may beſt ſort with his Majeſties Commands, and intreſts of his faithfull ſubjects, which the worthy report I have of your civilitie, moderation, wiſedome, and conſtant good Offices to all his Majeſties wellwiſhers, and Loyall people, aſſure me of your agreeing to and give me confidence (though unknown to you) to write my ſelfe, (as in ſuch caſe you may be aſſured to find me.)

Pera of Compⁿ the 25. May 1647.

Sir,

Your ready friend, and moſt humble ſervant,

Sackvile Crow.

Excuſe me if in your ſtile, untill otherwiſe adviſed, I ſpare to give you other title then you are uſually known by. If you have occaſion to ſend me any adviſes, or Copies for my better government as expected, you may pleaſe for their more ſecurity to ſend them by the hand of this noble Gentleman, whoſe Perſon I recommend to your favour.

To which my Lord returned this anſwer following.

SIR,

I Shall not leſſen my ſelfe in your opinion, by not giving you that due reſpect you by your courteous Letters merit. I acknowledge what therein is expreſſed touching the honour of the King my Maſter, with all love and honour to your ſelfe for it, and that reſpect you bear me as his Anbaſſadour, with much thankfulneſſe; aſſuring you upon mine honour, and by the word of a Gentleman, that I come not within your Verge with leſſe power, and Authority, from the King of *England*, my Maſter, then that by which you firſt aſſumed the place, (notwithſtanding any neglects of his miniſters of State towards you) which I ſhall make appeare upon my arrivall at *Pera*, letting you know in the mean time, that I doe not, nor ſhall truſt ſo farre to the reports of any, as to make me prejudicate, or miſtake any action paſt, or to come, eſpecially where Civility and love playes their parts, no not of thoſe Gentlemen the Merchants (your preſent, and my future charge, God bleſſing mee) whom

whom you doe, but I dare not call Rebells, ſince my Maſter the King tearms them (no otherwiſe in his Letters then) his Subjects and Merchants. As for the miſdemeanour of my ſervant *Varzy*, whom I ſent with Letters from his Majeſty, to juſtifie the truth of them, to whom they are directed, what he hath ſaid in the juſtification of them (if by any oppoſed) I muſt maintain, as being from me ſo Commanded; what other misbeſeeming carriage or ſpeech he hath expreſſed againſt your perſon, I doe not only diſlike, but ſhall upon hearing puniſh him according to merit, for I ſo farre honour the very ſhadow of my Maſter, where ever I find it, that I am reſolved no unworthy act, diſhonour, or diſgrace ſhall light upon it, which can be prevented by,

My Lord,

Smyrna Auguſt 18. 1647. Your moſt humble ſervant

Thomas Bendiſh.

I ſuppoſe by the ancient date of your Letters, you want no informations now both of my comming, and power I bring, therefore no need to ſend you Particulars or Copies.

It was delivered by Maſter *Ayloffe*, who receiv'd this anſwer by word of mouth, that he was very ſorry Sir *Tho Bendiſh* did give ſo little credit to his Letters, and was ſo diſcourteous in the long deferring his anſwer, and gave him ſo little ſatisfaction in the ſtrength or vertue of his comming, and if he did not give him that honour he pretended hee had, it was his fault that would not ſend him a Copy of the Letter; The next day therefore after my Lord arived, when he ſent the Agent to the Vizeere, he ſent a Copy of the Letter of revocation from the King, incloſed in this, by two of his ſervants, reſerving the Letter it ſelfe for his own delivery.

SIR,

OTherwiſe then intended, I underſtand by my ſervant, you have not received any ſatisfaction, but diſcontent rather, by my Letters in anſwer to yours, wherein I averre the truth of my Employment hither from his Majeſtie; with the greateſt pawne I had, or ever ſhall, which (had I been ſuch in your thoughts as your Let-

ters expreſſed) might have borne (as in my caſe with you it ſhould) ſway ſufficient; Wherefore Sir, being commanded by the King my Maſter to deliver you his Letters of revocation my ſelfe, I detained them, to fulfill his Command, and the Copy of them, being confident if that ingagement could not gain Credence from you, the Copy could not; and although I am not bound to deliver neither the one nor the other, but in what time I ſhall thinke moſt convenient, yet I ſhall not be ſo reſerved, but doe here incloſed ſend a Copy of the Kings Letters to you, the originall whereof I came hither reſolved immediatly to deliver with my own hand, had not your jealouſie of me (together with your daily actions, and high expreſſions) taught me to be cautious of you and your proceedings, and to reſerve it for another place and time. I (as I heare you report) you have any Letter from his Majeſtie to me of Revocation, I ſhall take a Copy thereof kindly, and returun you my thought thereof, which favour from you will much oblige,

My Lord,

Pera. Conſtantinople 17. *September*, 1647.

Your friend to ſerve you,
T. B.

WHen they remembred my Lord Ambaſſadours love to him, he told them they were welcome as from *Thomas Bendiſh*, but not as Ambaſſadour; he opened and read them, and ſaid that the Copy he read, he could not believe to be the Copy of the Kings Letter; that in the very firſt line or two, there was a double contradiction, and that the whole frame, ſtile, matter and language was ſo unlike thoſe of his Majeſties, that if the Originall was not better then the Copy, he ſhould not care a ruſh for it, and that he could not believe Sir *Thomas Bendiſh* had any ſuch Letter from the King of *England*, and therefore could not receive him as Ambaſſadour; that hee would further conſider of the Letter, and if hee thought convenient would ſend him anſwer by ſome of his owne poelpe within a day or two, which he did, but that being ſo Tedious, containing nothing but falſe ſurmiſes, and daring expreſſions, from the buſineſſe, ſo that as my Lord thought it not worthy his anſwering, ſo wee conceive it not convenient to trouble your patience with it in this place. Now the next thing that my Lord aimes at, is for a

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faire and fitting Audience with the Vizeere, who offered him to come when he pleased; but my Lord was privatly informed he intended an affront by not Vesting him. My Lord at a Court then holden, desires six of us might be chosen to meet constantly to advise with him; When it was agreed that the best way was privately by two or three of the Merchants to sound *Aronomone* the Vizeers Jew; after much debate with him for the space of foure houres, telling him, except my Lord were sure of his dues, he would come without a present, at last he promis'd that he should be Vested with his son, and at least one or two more; Hereupon he sent to the Vizeere, that he would visit him upon Thursday the 23. *September*, having been just a week in town, and in the mean time had neither been sent to by the Emperours Agent, the French Ambassadour, nor the Lord Baylife (only the Dutch Merchants did, whose Agent is not yet conformed, but will see what successe wee have) for Sir *Sackvile Crow* hath wrought all those firme to him. Now was the Town full of expectation, nothing talked of but our businesse. On Thursday about twelve a clock, with all the Merchants, and my Lords retinue, my Lord went to the Vizeere, who being set before he came, stirred not from his seat, neither did my Lord mind him untill he was set as well as the Vizeere; Then he spake to him to this effect, that the King of *England* saluted him, and wished him health and happinesse, and had sent him his Ambassadour to keepe his Merchants and subjects from doing, and suffering wrong, and commanded him to indeavour to keep and uphold the Peace between the Nations, and also to give thankes for the Justice the Vizeere shewed to the Merchants, when the Ambassadour would have ruined them, and also to desire him to send the said Ambassadour home, that the King his Master, hearing their Difference, might judge him according to merit; and while he was saying this, hee presented the Kings Letters to him, which he read before us; to this the Vizeere replyed, that the old Ambassadour had Letters, and did pretend to be Ambassadour as well as his Lordship, and hee knew not how to decide the businesse, but must heare them both together; to which my Lord answered, My Lord, you mistake me, I come not hither to be judged, neither is it for my honour to appeare here with that man, which your own Lawes have judged unworthy, neither may I countenance him without the just displea-

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ſure of the Grand Signieur; the French Ambaſſadour alſo (ſaid the Vizeere) could ſay ſomething in the Cauſe; The French Ambaſſadour (ſaid my Lord) hath nothing to doe with our State; have you a Letter to the old Ambaſſadour (ſaid the Vizeere) from the King of *England*, I have, ſaid my Lord, which I deſired to deliver him before witneſſe, therefore he asked him for two Chouſes, you ſhall have it (ſaid the Vizeere) but give mee the Letters and I will deliver them my ſelfe; My Lord told him hee could not, for the King his Maſter commanded him to deliver them with his own hand; then ſaid he, I will ſend for him hither, if you doe ſo (ſaid my Lord) I will have no Contract with him, I hope thoſe Letters will witneſſe the truth of my Embaſſie; Yes, ſaid he, I believe you are the true Ambaſſadour, but I would heare him what he can ſay, and ſee the delivery of the Letters, and I will ſoon end the buſineſſe; doe ſo if you will (ſaid my Lord) and I will ſtay here till he come; ſo hee was immediatly ſent for, but he excuſed, ſaying he had taken phyſick that day, but to morrow hee would come at one a clock; when my Lord heard that, he ſaid, My Lord, doe not you by theſe Letters acknowledge me to be the true Ambaſſadour? yes, ſaid he, then what need you trouble your ſelfe further with him ſaid my Lord; upon this he knew not what to ſay, but roſe up on a ſudden to be gone, ſaying he muſt ſpeak with Sir *Sackvile Crow*. When my Lord perceived he would not Veſt him, hee deſired him to ſpeak one word more; then he ſate down again, and my Lord ſpake; My Lord, you ſeem to be unſatisfied in this buſineſſe, Look behind, I have all the Merchants my witneſſes, and all the Merchants of *Aleppo Alexandria* and all the Coaſts of Turky; I have ſhips at *Smyrna* Laden for this Port, and divers more ready to come out; Let Sir *Sackvile Crow* ſhew me two Merchants, and halfe a ſhip, and I will yield him the place. The Vizeere riſeth to be gone, but my Lord ſpake on, I hope my Lord, if I be an Ambaſſadour, as you ſay, and having brought you a Preſent as befits you, you will not deny me the Honour due to me in Veſting me? With this he turned away, and anſwered not a word, in an uncivill clowniſh way, which when my Lord ſaw, he was moved with paſſion, and with a great ſtamp upon the ground, ſaid, Never Ambaſſadour was ſo baſely uſed as I am, which the great men ſitting by obſerving his anger, were ſomething amazed, and inquired what hee ſaid,

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which was told them. This was his first entertainment, which as we are certainly informed since, was procured by five bags of money given him by the Venetians that day to hinder his Lordships Vesting. When he came away, he commanded all his Drugermen that none should attend any more his Court, for he had one with him. The next day about 9. of the clock came two Chouzes to my Lord, to tell him from the Vizeere, that the Ambassadour *Crow* would be there, and he would have my Lord meet him. no (replyed my Lord) tell your Lord I will not meet him, nor come at his house any more, he hath used me unworthily and basely, and so tell him from me. What (replyed the Chouzes) will you not come no more at his house? let not my Lord say so; the Vizeere is a great man, Vicegerent to the Grand Signeur and wee dare not carry him such a sleighting Message. A great man? And so am I a great man too, said my Lord; If he be Vicegerent to the Grand Signeur, tell him that I am Ambassadour to the King of England. Then they desired my Lord, that some of his own men might carry that Message, for they would not, tis no matter said my Lord, I will make his usage of me ring a'l Constantinople over before 24. houres come about; and indeed my Lord had provided Arres to send about, to declare his usage of him. Now was Sir *Sackvile Crow* with the Vizeere expecting to be vested (as he had bragged the day before) but how or what part of this message they delivered I know not, but Sir *Sackvile Crow* after he had rayled upon my Lord before the Vizeere, and called him *furfant*, came home no wiser then hee went, and the next morning the Vizeere sent three Chouzes (one a man of great qualitie, and had been foure times Ambassadour with forraigne Princes) remembred his kind love to my Lord, and sent him word that he had sent him a man of honour, that should goe with him to Sir *Sackvile Crow*, and see him deliver his Letters, and he would soon make an end of the businesse. This civill respectfull Messenger, and Message pleased my Lord again so that he accepted this as a favour. and the rather it pleased him, because he should crosse Sir *Sackvile Crowes* humour, for not above an houre before they came, he sent to him, to tell him he would come to him (if he were at home) to deliver him Letters from the King. at first hee lovingly sent my Lord word, that his dores were as well open to his foes as to his friends, but presently sends word again upon bet-

ter consideration, that if my Lord would come privately he might, but as a publike minister he would not receive him, but affront him; those Chouzes he sent to deliver the Message to Sir *Sackvile Crow*, from the Vizeere, and withall that he was ready; Sir *Sackvile Crow* said he would not receive him, but shut the dores against him, (such a horror did this Letter of revocation strike into him) but they returning with that passage to the Vizeere, hee seemed so incensed, that he commanded them to take three more to them, and to command him to let my Lord deliver his Letters, and bring him word what his answer was; then his stout heart was fain to stoope, and my Lord having such warning, because he would be sure not to goe privately, got us and all his attendance after him, who when they came into the room after him, they that knew him formerly, said that he was much daunted; then my Lord saluted him by the name of my Lord; he replyed, Sir, you are welcome: The King my Master (said my Lord) commanded mee to deliver you this Letter; then they both sate down, and Sir *Sackvile Crow* looking upon the Company, said, you have a great many witnesses here, my Lord told him yes, the better for him if his Cause were good he did not love to do things in corners; then he took the Letter & smiled, and sometimes winked upon his own people, when presently he called the French Ambassadours Secretarie to beare witnesse what passed; what have wee to doe (said my Lord) with the French Ambassadours Secretary? yes said he, the French Ambassadour hath to doe in this businesse; how (said my Lord) hath any to doe with the English here besides you and I? that will be seen hereafter: then he pawsed a while, and straight asked my Lord, if the King delivered this Letter to him with his own hand? my Lord told him nos marke this said he to the Frenchman; Sir, said my Lord, my words are true, I said his Majestie commanded me by a Letter of his, to deliver you this; What logick make you of this now? then he asked my Lord when he saw the King, but my Lord desired he would excuse him, saying, Excuse me Sir, I am not bound to give you an answer: then he asked him where his Commission was, he told him it was at his house; he demanded to see it, my Lord told him it concerned himselfe only, and not him, and if I act contrary (said my Lord) to my Commission, I must answer it, and not you; here is my Commission, saith he, and I charge you in the Kings name to shew

me.

me yours: your Commission sayd my Lord hath no power to examine mine, I have Commission to give you this Letter not my Commission. Here was some pawse of speech, which when the Chouzes saw, and that he would not open his Letter, they stood up, and required him to open it, then he did, and told them he would answer the Letter to the King, and send his mind in writing to the Vizeere, which hee did the next day, and this it was (as the Vizeere sent my Lord word by his Druggerman) That those Merchants were Rebels, and that my Lord was the head of them, and other words, as if the King were forced to write those letters. His Lordship having delivered his Letters according to the Kings command, tooke his leave very fairly of him, and he of my Lord, but came no further with him then the middle of the roome, where at first my Lord found him. Now the next worke my Lord indeavoured was to get to be Vested by the Vizeere, and obtain Audience with the Grand Signeur, to this purpose he sent his Druggerman to hasten it; the Vizeere alwayes after this sent him good words, as that all things should bee done to his minde, and wished him not to bee troubled with any thing, and so protracted time from day to day. All this time my Lord *Crow* is not idle, although he keeps his house yet he employes the French Agent, and the Venetians, whose Druggerman *Grillo* is alwayes attending upon the Vizeere, and feeds him with moneys and presents to work us out, the French Ambassadour talkes with the Vizeere privately, and but that my Lord *Crow* and the Vizeere told my Lord he had to doe in the businesse, my Lord would scarce have taken him for his enemy, yet one day he was heard to tell the Vizeere, my Lord had offered my Lord *Crow* 30000 l. to be gone out of the Country, by which (sayd he) you may judge the truth of his Message, and withall told him that the King of France his Master would be much troubled, if he should change this old Ambassadour, for the new, and this report that my Lord would give the Lord *Crow* money to depart hence, was not only sent to him by the Vizeeres Jew, but by the Kogag, which my Lord to vindicate himselfe, and make appeare to the world how much hee detested such by-wayes, he was forced to write this Warrant in Italian, and send it down to Gallatta by two Janisaries and a Druggerman *pro forma*, and fix one upon the Treasurers house, the other upon Mr. *Pearles* house, that all Jewes & Merchants might take notice of it.

FOrasmuch as we are Credibly informed, that there are divers falſe, lying and ſcandalous Reports caſt upon us, that wee ſhould by our ſelfe, or ſome other perſon, offer to treat with the man-ſold Ambaſſadour for a certain ſumme of money to ſend him out of this Country, withall ſaying, that we had rather give money to him then to Turks; We doe hereby declare, that wee doe ſo farre abhorre all ſuch ſiniſter and diſhonourable proceedings and ſpeeches, that wee affirme them lyers that report it, and doe hereby Command and Require, that no perſon under our charge make any Treaty with any man in our behalf, letting them know, that if we ſhall find that any ſuch Treaty, or Contract, directly, or indirectly be made with any perſon whatſoever, for the worth of one a' to eſtabliſh us Ambaſſadour in this place, we are reſolved and do publiſh, that we will forthwith not only ſeverely puniſh, but ſend them off this place, for if by that power that ſent us hither, wee cannot bee eſtabliſhed, wee are reſolved rather to returne from whence wee came, then by ſuch diſhonourable tearmes both to the King of England my Maſter, and our ſelfe, to purchace it. *Given at Pera d' Conſtantinople this*

2. *October* 1647. *Thomas Bendiſh.*

And becauſe the French Ambaſſadour was ſo buſie, ſent him this Letter.

SIR,

I Cannot ſee how it is conſiſtent with the League between the two Crowns of England and France, that you a French Ambaſſadour ſhould intermeddle with, much leſſe oppoſe the actions of the King of England, my Maſter. Your oppoſing me in my Embaſſie, and countenancing the man-ſold Ambaſſadours proceedings againſt my Authority, I hope you doe it not without Commiſſion, yet mee thinks if it dare looke upon the Sunne, (as all which comes from Kings dare) it becomes you not ſo ſecretly & privately to act. Know that I am ready to meet you before any Miniſter of State here, both to heare, and as occaſion ſerves, to anſwer what you can object againſt me, but be confident, while I am in this place, I muſt know as befits me, that power which dares oppoſe my Maſter, to whom a ſtrict account muſt bee rendred by him, who is as farre as with honour he may,

My Lord,

Your friend to ſerve you, T.

THe Venetian Baliffe being guilty of his neglects towards my Lord, and perceiving he understood of his Merchants actions, & his Druggermans dilligence sent by my Lords Druggerman this private Message, That he hoped my Lord tooke no distast at him, who is confined to his house, and had no notice of his comming, and that he heard my Lord tooke distast at his Merchants as actors against him, if my Lord pleas'd to let him know who they were, he would make them, or would himselfe, give my Lord satisfaction. My Lord sent him this answer, That for his own person, as hee was a Prisoner, he could not expect his Visit, yet if he had born respect to our King, or love to our Nation, he would have sent a salute to him before this time, having been a fortnight in this Port. As for his Merchants that should oppose him, he wished him to looke to them himselfe, for if he found them faulty, as he believed he should, he would take his time to make them repent it. But for all his threats to them, he knew not how lyes might worke with the Vizeere, wherefore he sent to him this Arres, and to divers great men about the Town, that if possible, it might reach the Grand Signieurs eares.

MY Lord, I cannot out of my well-wishes to you and the good of this State, but give you this timely information, that the Venetians and the French doe endeavour both by moneys and all incouragements to maintain the Man-sold Ambassadour against me, and that Regall power which sent me hither, thereby to make a breach between this and the English Nation and so to advance their own designe, which either by Peace or Warre will prove very prejudiciall to this Emperie, besides the Consideration of the great Trade our Nation brings to supply the Emperie. Whether you had rather have it by the hands of Enemies or Friends (if they could maintain it) I leave your wise consideration, none obstanding that the said former Ambassadour being proved to be an oppressor, the Grand Signieur deprived him from the Charge of the Embassie with his Hattesherife, for which his Majestie of England with his Letters, now sent by me his Ambassadour, doth give him many thankes therefore.

From the Venetians he never heard word since, nor from the French Ambassadour, although he told my Lords servants he would answer him in writing, but wee heare he is so troubled in mind,

the truth being so apparent, that he cannot deny it, and what title to give my Lord he cannot resolve, if hee acknowledges him Lord Ambassadour, he hath said the contrary to the Vizeere, and so gives himselfe the lye, if no Lord, and he should be Confirmed, he makes my Lord his enemie for ever. But to our businesse, whilst my Lord is thus deluded, and fed with faire words, all attempts are made, and Traps laid, how to get my Lord to compound himselfe by monies into his rights and dues, the Vizeeres Jew hath tempted us, the Merchants, the Kogag hath spoke to my Lords Drugerman many times, that if he would not come off, his businesse would never bee done; My Lords Druggerman told him alwaies, that my Lord would sooner lose his life, then come in upon such dishonourable tearmes; My Lords Drudgerman being sicke, on Sunday the third of October, he sent Master *Juste* and another Merchant to tell the Vizeere so, and that he sent them to receive his Message; he gave them no answer but this, Bid the Druggerman come to mee on Tuesday. This vexed my Lord, but he was resolved to try another day; on Tuesday the Druggerman went to him, and then he told him plainly that he could not decide the Controversie between the two Ambassadours, but must send a Chouze for England: as soon as my Lord perceived he had delayed him all this time for this, hee presently wrote him this Letter, or Arrs, and sent him the next morning.

My Lord,

I Am the first Ambassadour from England that ever presented Letters from the King, and a present to a Vizeere, that were returned with such dishonour as my selfe from you. It becomes not mee, neither came I hither to plead my own rights, having Letters from so great and powerfull a King, as the King of England, and thousands of witnesses besides, all the Merchants in these parts, and hundreds of ships to maintain the Truth of this Embassie especially against such a man whom the Grand Signieur hath mansould with his Hattesherife, and the Muste declared, that by your own Lawes you cannot restablish him Ambassadour. And his Majesty hath discharged, and you cannot believe any thing for truth hee speakes, Your faire promises have of late overcome my patience, I must not now be longer delayed, the honour of my King, and therein my own life

life and Reputation lye at ſtake, wherefore if you will not honour me your ſelfe, excuſe me if I deſire, nay, require your aſſiſtance for my ſpeedy Audience with the Grand Signieur, for to his juſtice do I appeale, if you refuſe me this, then blame me not if I worke out my own addreſſes to the Grand Signieur my ſelfe, although by ſuch meanes as may be diſpleaſing to your Lordſhip. I deſire your abſolute anſwer, for I ſhall trouble you no more with Meſſages, neither need you trouble your ſelfe to ſend into England, for if I ſhall not find that reception here which becomes the Honour of the King my Maſter, I have ſhips enough attend me, which ſhall convey mee back to Report my Entertainment.

As he read this he nodded ſeverall times, and when he had done, called the Druggerman to him, and ſaid, Did I ever deny your Lord to be a true Ambaſſadour? I am not his enemy, but muſt doe him courteſies to the Grand Signieur, and if I doe him courteſies, what ſhall I have for my paines. The Druggerman told him that he knew my Lord would ſooner loſe his life, then be admitted upon diſhonourable tearmes. Well ſaid he, Goe tell your Lord what I ſay, and remember my kind love to him, and bring mee his anſwer to morrow, with a particular of the Grand Signieurs Preſent, againſt which time my Lord had fitted this Arres for him.

My Lord,

THe Preſent you had from me was as large as ever was given to any of your Predeceſſors; it was never known that a true Ambaſſadour made a Contract for other giſts to purchaſe his reception, I may not, I dare not Tranſgreſſe the accuſtomed Rules, nor points of honour, if I ſhould, your ſelfe might juſtly condemne me for a deceiver, all the Princes in Chriſtendome would ſcorne me, and then how my Maſter would Reſent it you may judge. You are ſet in the place of Juſtice, I require no more of you then Common juſtice, which if I find, I ſhall not be ingratefull. Pardon me if in particular (as unuſuall) I doe not tell you the Grand Signieurs Preſent, in the Generall it conſiſts of fine Cloth, Velvet, Sattins, Gold and Silver, Stuffes, &c. being not inferiour to any that hath been preſented formerly.

Upon this he ſaid (looking upon the Letter) what? here is nothing, and would have had ſome body gone with the Drugerman to

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treat with my Lord, untill the Druggerman told him 'twas in vain; well then (ſaid he) tell your Lord, if hee will come to morrow, I will veſt him, and to morrow morning will ſend a Chouze to know who he will have Veſted, and indeed was as good as his word; and when my Lord came to him, he was very pleaſant, and did Veſt his Lordſhip and ſeven more, the uſuall cuſtome being but five, with ſo much chearfulneſſe, as all admired at it, and preſently told him that the Grand Signieur would be impatient untill hee were with him, and asked him if he were Ready. My Lord told him 't was impoſſible without three or foure dayes warning, hee pitched on Monday, and after ſome Debate, as the urgency of the Affaires of the State, the neceſſitie of the ſhips ſpeedy comming in, *&c.* My Lord conſented to it, but withall made him promiſe him, that according to the honour, and dues of Ambaſſadours he ſhould be entertained, and feaſted at the publique Druanine, which he did very willingly agree unto.

Monday morning being come, The Vizeere ſent *Hyſſan Aga*, one of the principall Chouzes, with two Chouzes more, to attend My Lord, who conducted him to the water ſide, and upon his landing on Conſtantinople ſide, the Chouze Baſha, with fourty two Chouzes more on horſeback, conducted him thence to the Vizeeres houſe, where he ſtayed in his Yegays Chamber, till the Vizeere ſent to the Grand Signieur, to tell him his Lordſhip was ready for Audience: his Majeſtie ſent word he would receive him at the Keske, (being a kind of a *Banqueting*-houſe, or for Repoſe, very ſtately) by the water ſide in his *Seraglio*, whether the Vizeere went before him, and his Lordſhip followed with the Chouſe-Baſſa, and fourty two Chouzes attending him (beſides all the Merchants, and all his own Gent. and attendance, no Ambaſſadour heretofore ever having the like) he came to a gate which opened into the Garden where the Keske ſtood there my Lord with 18. more were Veſted, but none ſuffered to goe in but only my Lord, who was led by the Chouze-Baſſa on his right hand, and the Buſtange Baſſa on the left; Signieur *Dominico* his Secretary, who carryed the Letter in a gold and ſilver bag, led by two Chouſes more, and Maſter *Vernon* his Druggerman led by two other Chouzes. When my Lord came within ſight of the Grand Signieur, they ſuffered him not to goe forwards, but ſide-waies untill he came juſt againſt him (hee being ſet upon an

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Ivorie and mother of Pearle Couch, the ſeates being lined with Luſin Furres) and then brought him forwards untill he came within the ſpace of 20. paces, where my Lord made a low obedience to him, and the Grand Signieur (which was never ſeen before) bowed very much, and ſalured my Lord, at which my Lord bowed very low again. After *Dominico* had read in Turkiſh my Lords Speech, with a laudable voyce, the Grand Signieur by his actions ſeemed much pleaſed at it, and having done, replyed (which was never known to any Ambaſſadour before) That if the King of England would hold that Amity and Friendſhip with him, which his Majeſties Predeceſſors did with the Grand Signieur before, and his Merchants did come with that duty and reſpect as they ought, hee would protect and defend them ſtrongly (for his hand hee ſaid was ſtrong) from all their Enemies, and they ſhould freely Trade in his Dominions. Signieur *Dominico* replyed from my Lord, that it was his intentions to increaſe the Trade, ſo as the ſhips and Merchants may have the Freedome and liberty of their goods and perſons, according to the Capitulations; he replyed again, tell him, his Ships ſhall be Free to goe out, and come in, when they pleaſe, and the Merchants ſhould have their Liberties, and their goods, and he would confirme the Capitulations, and no body ſhould medle with them throughout his whole Dominions, and he would protect them, but ſaid, let them ſee they did their duty, elſe his hand would reach them where ever they were, ſo now he may goe. When he tooke the Letter, he asked if the Tranſlate was in it, they told him yes, Said he (pointing to his eyes) I will read it every word, every word. Now into that bag with the Letter, my Lord cauſed certaine grievences to bee put, as alſo his owne Speech being tranſlated into Turkiſh, that when the Grand Signieur looks upon the one he might alſo read the other, both which are as followeth.

My Lords Speech.

MOſt High and Mighty Emperour, and moſt Excellent Prince, the King of Great Brittaine, France, and Ireland, wiſheth you all the health, glory, and happineſſe which this world can give you, and Commanded me to give your Majeſty thankes for that Juſtice you lately ſhewed in the protection of his Merchants in their Differences with their Ambaſſadour, whom (by theſe Letters)

his Majesty Desires, and Cõmanded me by word of mouth to crave, you would order, and Command his speedy dispatch into England, there to be judged according to his merit. The King my Master also desires that that ancient love, peace, and correspondence which hath ever been betwixt your Majestie, and your Predecessours, may continue and remaine unviolable between you, to which purpose hee hath sent me to take care that none of his subjects give any distast to this State and Empire, withall desiring that your Majestie will be pleased to let all injuries done in severall places of the Empire, contrary to the Emperiall Capitulations be Redressed, and to afford his subjects, and Merchants, such Freedomes as have been formerly granted, that the Capitulations also may be Renewed under your Majesties own hand, and such new additions made as may be most commodious for the good and benefit of both States.

The Grievances.

1. THat whereas by the Capitulations, the Merchants shipps should passe in, and out of any of the Ports in Turky freely, and may take for their mony, any Provision for their necessary food, in what Port they come, and that if any Fleet of the Grand Signieur should meet any of the English ships, that they shall not stay, demand, pretend, or take any thing from them.

Now contrary to the Capitulations, those ships which should passe out, and into this port, are detained at the Castells, untill they shall buy their passage with a summe of money, and being here, are often detained by the Customer, and Messetareages, upon any small pretence, during their pleasure, neither are they suffered to buy their necessary provisions for their maintenance in their voyage, and the Captain Bassa meeting any ship or ships of ours, suffers them not to passe without a large summe of money. And also where he hears of any ships lying in any Ports abroad sends to them for a present, which as due he requires to take of them.

2. And whereas by the Capitulations the Merchants ought to have the free power and disposall of all such goods which are brought to them, and that they should have libertie to lade or unlade them at their pleasures, and that no Custome should bee above one time paid, in case they shall carry them by Land, or Reship them for any other place.

Now Contrary to the ſaid Capitulations, the goods brought into this Port are ſeized upon, not only aboard the ſhips, where alſo the Captaine and Mariners are abuſed, but alſo in the Cuſtome-houſe where they take away what they pleaſe, of the beſt, and chieſeſt of the goods, without giving either price or ſatisfaction for them, neither are the remainder of thoſe ſecure in their owne houſes, which have been forced open, their ſervants abuſed, and their goods taken away, by which meanes there is due to ſeverall of the Nation from the late Vizeere (*Sala Baſſa's*) Jew 60000. l. and upwards, for one piece of Amber, taken by the Vizeere himſelfe, there remaines due 4500. l. And for one other piece more taken by *Omeraga*, worth 4100 l. and moreover, our goods landed at one ſcale, and paying Cuſtome, are not permitted to be ſent to another place without paying it over againe.

3. That whereas by the Capitulations no Cuſtomes ought to bee put upon Merchandiſe brought into the Grand Signieurs Dominions, nor carried out; and alſo that no Cuſtomes, nor any other Charge ſhall be impoſed upon the Engliſh Nation more then 3. *per cent.*

Now contrary to the ſaid Capitulations, eſpecially in Alleppo, a Cuſtome upon money is exacted; and extraordinary charges or tax laid upon Silke, and almoſt double Cuſtome required on all goods brought from Scanderone to the Town of Alleppo, notwithſtanding there hath been a Hatteſheriſe lately obtained from the Grand Signeur to the contrary, yet a Jew being Cuſtomer there, by name *Cacham*, together with his Agents, diſobeys, and ſlights not only the Capitulations, but the Hatteſheriſe alſo, thereby giving ſuch diſcontents to the Merchants, that if remedy bee not very ſpeedily applyed, that ſcale will very ſuddenly bee ruined, and in this Port as well as in others, goods are ſo overvalued, that in ſtead of paying 3. *per cent.* they exact 6. *per cent.* or thereabouts on ſome goods, and to increaſe the charge higher upon the Merchants, the Cuſtomer imploying Officers both aboard the ſhip, and about the Cuſtome-houſe in his own ſervice, taketh the goods to pay them.

I humbly crave your Majeſtie will take theſe Grievances into your wiſe conſideration, and ſo confirme the Capitulations under your gracious hand, that none hereafter may dare to violate them,

and that your Majeſtie would propoſe ſome redreſſe and ſatisfaction for the abuſes paſt, by your Commandement ſent to every Port, that the Merchants under my charge may be incouraged to goe on in their Trade, which if they faile in, the Comerce and Amitie between your gracious Majeſty and the King my Maſter, will not only be impaired, but your Majeſtie will loſe by our abſence the faithfulleſt known friends, and greateſt Cuſtome, that by forraigners are brought into the Empire.

Theſe Grievances, and my Lords Speech, were all read over after the Kings Letter, by the Grand Signieur himſelfe, and as my Lord was told by ſome of the great men, hee liked them, and was very much pleaſed at them, and gave ſtrict Command they ſhould be redreſſed.

My Lord having done with the Grand Signieur, he went through the Seraglio Garden with all his attendance to the gate, where his horſe ſtood, and by the Chouze Baſſa, and his 42. Chouzes was attended back again to the water ſide, and by *Haſſen Aga*, and his two Chouzes was attended home to his houſe.

After my Lord had been received with ſuch honour, and had gotten ſuch firm footing, he ſuffered not the Vizeere to reſt, but the next morning ſent his Druggerman to him, to thank him for his reall performance of his promiſe, and as he had begun, ſo he would proceed, and in the firſt place that hee would grant his Majeſties deſires, in ſending home the Lord *Crew*; ſecondly, in confirming the Capitulations, and let other abuſes bee redreſſed according to the Grand Signieurs promiſe; hereupon the Vizeere made a ſtop, and called the Druggerman cloſe up to him, and ſaid, Have not I been as good as my word? have I not done your Lord the honour befits him, yet ſee nothing? Goe tell my Lord, except I ſee what I ſhall have, I will not ſtirre one foot further. Whereupon my Lord ſent his Druggerman to him again, to perſwade him to truſt to my Lords bounty, but could by no means be drawn to doe more without ſome aſſurance, wherefore after two or three dayes was ſpent, and nothing could bee done, my Lord ſent him this Letter.

My Lord,

I Pray tell me the Cauſe why a week is nere paſt, and no redreſſe of our Grievances, if you intend that Juſtice ſhould be done us, which the Grand Signieur hath promiſed, why is it delayed? when it ſhall be required why the ſhips come not in? what ſhall I reply? where ſhall I lay the fault? I can have Juſtice done me, but had rather by your hand then anothers: I pray let not your delayes make me jealous of the future performance, but give accompliſhment to the buſineſſe. To this after he had well peruſed it, hee ſaid, If you hang me, I will not ſtirre a foot further. After which my Lord let his Druggerman tell him, that if he performed theſe Conditions following, Hee heard him ſay, he would give him in way of Gratuity 20000 l.

1. That the Man-ſold Ambaſſadour be immediately ſent away in a Barke or Gally to Smyrna, and there put aboard an Engliſh ſhip, to be carried according to the King of Englands command into England.

2. Secondly, that the new Ambaſſadour now eſtabliſhed bee brought to the publike Divan, and there feaſted according to the uſuall honour of Ambaſſadours.

3. That the Capitulations bee immediatly confirmed by the Grand Signieurs Hatteſherife.

4. That ſatisfaction be ſpeedily made to the Engliſh Merchants in this Port, for all thoſe goods which were contrary to Capitulations taken from them, and alſo that a meſſenger be ſent to Alleppo for the Jew Cuſtomer, *Cacham*, together with his Kinſman *David*, for to anſwer for contemning the Grand Signieurs Hatteſherife, and make ſatisfaction for the injury done the Merchants there.

5. Fiftly, That ſome courſe may be taken, that all ſuch grievances may be forthwith redreſſed which are mentioned in the Lord Ambaſſadours Complaint to the Grand Signieur. Theſe Articles the Vizeere liked, and agreed they ſhould bee performed, and hee would not have an Aſper untill all was done; but ſaid he, I will have two Merchants bound to me, that my Lord ſhall give me the money when all is done. For this purpoſe two of us went, having the Papers ready, but being late that night could not doe it, but promiſed the next morning ſo ſoone as they could come it ſhould be done,

and ſo queſtionleſſe it had, but now ſee a moſt unfortunate accident, that we muſt act our own deſtruction, for when the Market was ſo ſtarved, that all the Jewes, Turkes, and even the Grand Signieur himſelfe, cryed out for the Engliſh ſhips to come in, which my Lord would not ſuffer untill his Conditions were granted, the Councell of Smyrna being ſcared with a proteſt which *D. Edwards* made, to have goods out of the ſhips, conſigned to Jews at Conſtantinople, ſuffered, 19. Caſes of Silke, and ſeven packs of Clothes to be landed, and carried up to Conſtantinople, which at this very time ſo ſupplyed the market, and ſtopped their mouthes, that the next day when the Merchants came to ſeale, he told them, Except they would make an abſolute bond, without Conditions, that they owed him 20000. l. he would not meddle with the buſineſſe, but bid them do what they could. This unexpected miſchiefe when my Lord had wrought all his ends into ſo fine a condition to bee on a ſudden ſo daſhed in pieces, was too great a trouble to my Lord, and us all, for the Jewes and all people laughed at us, and told the Vizeere, that if he would be patient, the ſhips would unlade themſelves, whether my Lord would or not; ſo that the evill report which this bred, was worſe then the ſupply of the Market, for all believed it. Now what to do, and which way to begin to act, was no ſmall trouble to my Lord; at laſt my Lord reſolved to try him with another Letter or Arrs, as followeth;

My Lord,

I Beſeech you tell me what you thinke of me, whether I have ſo little regard of my Kings honour, and my owne reputation, that I can remaine in the Port where a man-ſold Ambaſſadour is maintained and backed, to affront, and ſcorn me, and that authority which the Grand Signieur, and your ſelfe have approved as juſt. What is it to be veſted, graciouſly accepted by the Grand Signieur, and promiſed redreſſe of injuries, if nothing be performed, if you believe I have truth, or honour in me, upon my faith doe me that Juſtice you ought, or I ſhall appeale to the Grand Signieur, if there I find no reliefe, I muſt with my Merchants leave the Port and Nation.

So this the Vizeere ſaid, well, let your Lord bee patient a little while, and his buſineſſe ſhall be done. In this ſmooth delatory anſwer,

ſwer was more cunning expreſſed then before, for delayes ruine us, which he knew well enough, and his kind Reply tooke us from complaining againſt him. All this while the ſhips lay at great charges for demereage, the goods in them like to rot or receive much Damage, and if they ſtayed out paſt the little Byeam, the cloth would not ſell this yeare; beſides, the Merchants at a Gaze, and all Trade ſtopped; all theſe inconveniences being conſidered, wee valued every day delayed at 1000. l. wherefore my Lord being much troubled, becauſe he knew not how to helpe us, for delayes muſt not be admitted beſides, my Lord *Crow* ſwelled with conceipt to ſee us in this extremitie, who being ſummoned by my Lord (according to the Kings Command) to depart for England, In ſtead of obeying the ſummons, ſent him an unworthy and unbeſeeming anſwer. An Overture at this preſent was afforded to us, by *Arononcone* the Vizeeres Jew, that he would undertake that all the forenamed Propoſitions ſhould be granted, and for the ſending my Lord *Crow* to Smyrna, he required but ſeven dayes time, but for the compleating hereof (till which time hee would not receive an aſper) doe what the Merchants could, hee would 35000. pounds. And indeed conſidering the vaſt expences delayes would bring upon the Company, and to ſettle the Trade in a more ſecure way then ever, cut our enemy, and recover our owne Debts, it was adjudged by my Lord, and us all, a very good bargain, yet my Lord muſt not take knowledge of it, but as made between us and the Jew privately, only his gratuity to the Vizeere muſt ſeeme to doe the buſineſſe. This Bargain concluded, the Jew ſo wrought the buſineſſe, that within the ſpace of ſix dayes he got by meanes of the Vizeere a Hatteſherife to ſend my Lord *Crow* out of Turky, which was preſently put in execution, and two Chouzes ſent to take him out of his houſe, and put him into a Boat for *Smyrna*, hee made no reſiſtance at all, but went preſently with him; upon Wedneſday morning the three Druggermen railing upon my Lord, and calling him Devill, wiſhed the Devill to take him, and us all. My Lady and the reſt of the Family ſtayed behind to pack up their houſhold-ſtuffe till Saturday following; in the mean time ſhee made much moan, that ſhe had not an aſper in the houſe left her, beſides wages of Nurſes, and divers other ſervants came to 500. l. and upwards, which were unpaid. This good Lady (only worthy of pitty)

being

being by the evill disposition of her husband brought to this misery, was thought no wayes accessary to his bad designes; Wherefore my Lord moved us in way of pitty to consider her condition; upon which wee sent her 1000. l. which she kindly accepted, although her Husband was offered by some of us not long before 20000. l. to be quiet, and depart the place in peace. Strange were the Plots and designes this man had to ruine us; besides the seizing of our estates, lending away our ships, and imprisoning our persons, and some in chaines; at one time he pretended that wee owed him 100000. l. of which to be established, hee offered the Grand Signieur 50000 l. and to the Vizeere the other 50000 l. when the Estate would not give him credit in this, hee workes upon the Venetians to supply him, and they hoping (and not without ground) by this meanes to make a breach between the Turkes and us, or to undoe the Merchants (which might be very beneficiall both to their Wars, and Trade) doe furnish him both with money, and presents; the French Ambassadour hee had made sure to him, and it is verily believed by money, and therefore hee's commonly called Sir *Sackvile Crowes* Broker; this man sweares, and saies any thing, Sir *Sackvile Crow* would have him; but being of a wretched and miserable condition, and of so poore and hen-hearted a spirit, was able to get no Credence in this Court. Sir *Sackvile Crow* was to us a roaring Lion, threatens nothing but Ruine and destruction, and since my Lord came, told some of us, that he would be as *Sampson*, if they forced him hence, hee would pull the house upon them, and for my Lord that dared to come against him, to send him, and his Followers home in Chaines, he thought to light a punishment, but had decreed him a perpetuall ptisoner in Rhodes or Ciprus. Oh how poore, miserable, and weake are the imaginations, and fancies of man, when God leaves him! that this man that over-night despised the authority of his King, bid defiance to his Ambassadour, and scorned all men in respect of himselfe, was the next day by two Chouzes without further help led into a Boat, and carryed whither he never intended. Here ends his story in Turky, God send him more honesty in England, whither wee wish him a good voyage.

A translate of the Imperiall Commandement, directed to the Vizeere-Bassa of *Egypt*, and to the Cadee of *Egypt*, to the Beghs of the scales of *Egypt*, *Alexandria*, and *Damiate*, to the Cadees of *Alexandria*, *Damiate*, and *Dossetto*.

AT the arrivall of our Imperiall Signature you all take notice, That the honoured amongst the Lords of the Messia Christians, the Ambassadour of England Resident at our Imperiall Port, have sent a memoriall of his, to the most glorious, our *Gatte*, saying, That whereas the King of England is in perfect Amitie with our most happy Port; And that from England doth continually come into our Imperiall Dominions severall kind of necessarie, and profitable Commodities; And that in the Country of England doth not grow any Rice, of which Commoditie they have great need, In respect of their said good friendship, for the sole service of the King, the said Ambassadour having requested that they might have with an Imperiall Command, Licence to buy with their money yearly in these Scales 500. Erdepps of Rice. To the end they may have the said quantitie of Rice without the molestation or hindrance of any body; This present our Imperiall Command is granted unto them, And hereby doe Command that at the arrivall hereof, all you shall observe accordingly, *viz.* that in consideration of the good and profitable Commodities, which the English Nation doth bring into our Imperiall Dominions, and in respect of the said Kings friendship, for his own service onely yearly, they buying with their money in these Scales 500. Erdipps of Rice, none of you all pretending that Rice is a

 prohibited

prohibited Commoditie ſhall give them any lett or hinderance, neither ſhall you permit any our Officers, Farmers, or other commanders, to take from them one Aſper for the Cuſtome, Reſt, Reeme, or Bagge of them, neither any, what man or officer ſoever, ſhall moleſt or diſturbe them, nor conſent that any body doe any Action contrary to the tenour of this our Imperiall Command, and doe take notice accordingly. And after you ſhall read this our Command, you ſhall Render it back againe into the Engliſh mens hands, giving alwayes full faith to our moſt happy Signature. Written in the latter part of the Moone *Regeb. Anno* 1050. which is *anno Domini* 1640.

Given in the preſerved Citie of Conſtantinople.

To the moſt Powerfull, Invincible, and Juſt, Great Emperour of the Ottoman Empire, Sultan Ibrachim Han, *unto whoſe Imperiall preſence,* Charles, *by the Grace and Mercie of God, King of* England, *and of the Kingdomes thereunto ſubjected, ſendeth health and proſperity, Beſeeching the Almighty God for the preſervation, Glory, Honour, and Proſperitie of your Imperiall State.*

IN the time of the Glorious Memorie of Sultan *Murad. Han.* We having occaſion to Revoke from the Imperiall Port, where was Reſiding Our former Ambaſſadour, nevertheleſſe intending alwayes that our Ancient Friendſhip, Confederation, and Correſpondencie with the Ottoman Port, ſhould remain in its firſt and former ſtate, vigour and perfection, inſtead of him, We then have ſent Sir *Sackvile Crow*, one of the Prime in Honour and eſteeme of Our Royall Court, and Our beloved and well deſerved Servant, of whoſe long faithfulneſſe, ſervice, and ſinceritie, being moſt aſſured Wee have conſigned into his hand the Ancient Imperiall Capitulations, and gave him full Authoritie of what may concerne for the continuance of the Peace, and League between the two States, As alſo for the advancement of the Commerce, and our good Correſpondencie, *viz.* Power to alter the Articles in the ſaid Capitulations, to increaſe and confirm them, And likewiſe given him ful power upon

upon the Conſuls, who for the preſervation and Advancement of the Trade are eſtabliſhed in divers Scales of the Imperiall Dominions, to deprive and confirme them, according as hee ſhould find convenient, To Rule and Govern in all theſe parts Our ſubjects according to our Lawes, Statutes and Orders, to puniſh and chaſtiſe the delinquents as he ſhall find requiſite, To take and receive into his Power, all which hath been allowed from us unto him, with all thoſe Emoluments, & Benefices depending and appertaining to our Kingly Prerogative; As alſo to take and receive all the Conſoladge as is ſpecified in the Imperiall Capitulations, to the end that hee ſhould maintain himſelfe in the Charge and dignity upon him repoſed, with all honour and reputes; And likewiſe to employ all his Induſtrie for the ſtrengthening of Our good Peace, and Confederation, and to doe and worke all which may tend to the good Government of our Subjects, and to fulfill all theſe orders which for that end wee have committed unto him; And for his aſſurance and ſtrength therein, Wee have granted unto him under Our hand and Seale, to be our Ambaſſadour upon this qualitie and Conditions, during all his Reſidencie and abode in Your happy Port, as it doth appeare in our Inſtructions given him, and with our Kingly Letter then ſent to Your Imperiall Port, and more at large in our Commiſſion given him, which is ſealed with the great Seale of England doth appeare. All which now again Wee confirme and ratifie unto him; And whereas that the ſaid Sir *Sackvile Crow*, hee being with the ſaid our Kingly Letters, Commiſſions and Inſtructions, together with the ſaid Our former Ambaſſadour, both been preſented in the Royall preſence of the Imperiall Majeſtie of glorious Memorie your Brother, in condition and qualitie above ſpecified, And from his ſaid Majeſtie then well accepted, and gratefully received, and from that time untill now, hath alwaies been there well and reſpectfully uſed, of which your Imperiall Majeſtie alſo afterwards hath with your Imperiall Letters and Ambaſſadour ſent unto us, adviſed, and given us notice thereof, and then alſo according to Our former deſire have Confirmed and rendred him the Imperiall Capitulations in the ſame manner and forme that were before, and have accepted that ample Authority, which wee have given to the ſaid Our Ambaſſadour: The which wee have alſo ſeen inſerted in the Copies of the ſaid your renewed Capitulations,

in which your Majesty was pleased for the better Our satisfaction, to promise that the Confederation of Accord in the Capitulations, with all the Chapters and Articles in it should be inviolable maintained and observed, Wee have understood of late the contrary thereof, which is, that the Authority of the said Our Ambassadour, whilst he was endevouring and willing to performe, and to doe what was due, and ought to be done concerning his charge, that his Authority was suspected by the false Information given unto your Majestie by some of Our Rebelled subjects, by whose false information, Wee know that hee hath been much wronged, for whileſt the Authoritie which wee conferred upon him, by vertue of Our Royall Commission doth continue upon him, and untill this present time, Wee doe maintain him for Our Ambassadour, and being that we have made no other Declaration to the contrarie, rather because he endeavoured to fulfill Our will and order; And although there was no necessitie there should be sent unto him, any other Confirmation from us, Yet for his great instance and request of his unto us, and for his own satisfaction and contentment, and for the approving of all what hee hath done herein already in these parts, as more particularly we have expressed unto your Majestie, by these Letters sent unto you formerly, which your Majesty doubtlesse hath seene, and well apprehended, and to the end that between us there might not be any more doubtfulnesse, then what hath been already, And that there may be no more inconveniences happen, and to the end your Majestie may be cleare of all suspition, and that in the future, the said our Ambassadour may have, bee, and remaine as before, in the same his first Authoritie, With these Presents Our Letters, Wee doe againe Confirme the same to your Majestie, and as above mentioned and expressed in the said our former Letters, and in these new, we say, That your Majestie be pleased to Command, that so may be observed and in Conformitie to the Tenor of your Imperiall Capitulations, that the said Our Ambassadour be accepted, received, and credited as before, in all his Treaties, occasions and affaires as well in the Publike as for State, belonging to us, and in the like manner be alwayes so esteemed, for otherwise hee will never be able to serve in the occasion of businesse which may and will happen between us and your Majesty; And these of Our Subjects

who

have opposed Our Royall will, and are become Our Rebels, by whose false Information, Our good Correspondence is thus scandalized and disturbed, All of them be Consigned in the hand of the said Our Ambassadour, and in Conformitie of Ancient Custome, he may place and displace the English Consull, and according to the Tenor of the Imperiall Capitulations, he may direct, give expedition to all the Businesses and affaires of Our subjects in those parts and under his charge, and to govern and punish them as hee shall think fit and requisite. And if in the future the said Our subjects doe find themselves oppressed and agreeved from the said Our Ambassadour, when they shall make their complaint unto us, according to the merit of their case, Justice shall be made unto them, And in this particular our desire is, that your Majesty be pleased not to doe otherwise, and those of our Subjects who shall refuse to give all obedience to the said Our Ambassadour, to the end that they may be reduced to due obedience, that you will grant him your Imperiall Command, and to protect and defend him in all his occasions, for if your Majestie doth not Protect and defend him powerfully, We being of great distance from him, it is almost impossible for him to bring these Rebells under his obedience; Therefore wee hope that your Majesty hath already given him all favour and countenance, and your Imperiall commandement, of which he hath need of in this his occasion, and that you have given him also all these helps and assistances necessary, for the gathering and receiving his rights and consolage given to him according to the Tenor of the Imperiall Capitulations, and orders and directions by us granted him; as also for the recovering all other rights and duties belonging to his charge, and what else that our Subjects are bound unto him, and is to receive from them, and this to the end that he may maintain himselfe in his Charge of Our Ambassadour with that Honour, that it doth behoove and befit to Our Ambassadour; so that as before is mentioned the said Ambassadour being graciously accepted by your Majestty, and by vertue of Our Letters Sealed and affirmed by Us, as heretofore hath been alwayes acknowledged for Our Ambassadour; Now again in Confirmation thereof, with these our Presents, Wee doe Confirme and Ratifie him, and according to the Tenor of Our Imperiall Capitulations, Wee give him credit to treat and informe your Majestie in Our name touch-

ing our Confederacie with you, upon which you may be pleaſed to give him full faith, who alſo is to Reſide there for our Legier Ambaſſadour, with full Power and Authoriry to receive the duties of Conſoladge, and all other Rights concerning to his Place, and this untill Wee ſhall revoke him from thence, and call him before Us, and in his place ſend another new Ambaſſadour with our Letters, Sealed with our Royall Seale, and affirmed with Our hand, and untill then Wee beſeech you doe not give any credit to any other Perſon, and rather wee deſire your Majeſtie, that receiving this Our Letter, to be pleaſed to ſend for him before your preſence, and there to inveſt him again in his Charge, and to preſerve and continue your Favour as you wonted to doe formerly, Wee aſſuring your Majeſty with our Kingly word, and this our Royall Letters, That all theſe particulars are true and juſt, and according to our Deſire; Our will being alſo, that whileſt Our Ambaſſadour ſhall Reſide at your Imperiall Port, whatſoever he ſhall Declare unto you in Our name, Your Majeſty be pleaſed to give him full Credit, as alſo what Buſineſſe hee ſhall propound you in Our name, to accept the ſame, and to affect it, And as we ſaid before, be pleaſed to give him Credit for all theſe Propoſitions that he ſhall adviſe, for wee will ratifie and Confirme all, And your Majeſty may be ſure of his integritie and faithfulneſſe. Written at New-Caſtle the 24th of September 1646.

Your moſt Sincere and faithfull Friend,

CAROLUS REX.

My Lord,

YOu cannot ſay but with great patience I have attended your performance of the King of Englands command, expreſſed in his Letter of Revocation to you (*viz.*) to deliver up his Seale to me, together with all ſuch Inſtructions, informations, and ſuch other things behovefull for the good of his Subjects which are in your power, or keeping, and to Reſigne and depart from the place, and authority of his Ambaſſadour, and no further to meddle either with the Merchants, their affaires or goods, to none of all which I can diſcerne you have yielded any obedience or performance.

mance. And whereas his Majeſtie hath commanded me, and given me Authority to require from you in his Majeſties name the aforeſaid Seale, Inſtructions, or informations, or ought elſe remaining in your cuſtodie, behoveſull for the good of his Merchants, and alſo commanded me to preſſe your ſpeedy returne to him; By vertue of the ſaid Authoritie, and in order to his Majeſties commands, I doe require you to deliver up the ſaid Seale, together with all thoſe writings, and books which belongs to, and are the proper goods of the Merchants in the Cancellaria, into the hands of the bearers hereof, and that henceforth you doe not pretend to any authoritie of Ambaſſadour in this place; and alſo that you doe prepare your ſelfe, for your ſpeedy departure to the King of England. If through your diſobedience to his Majeſties commands, in the denying of them, and the retarding your departing hence, you run your ſelfe upon more inconveniences then I deſire, you muſt blame your ſelfe, not me, who have made your ſelfe uncapable of receiving that honour from me which was ever intended by

Pera 18. *Octob.* 1647.

Your friend to ſerve you,
Tho. Bendiſh.

Vera Copia Examinatur & concordat cum original. per nos. Jo: Williams, Ant. Iſaacſon.

October the 19. in the morning wee delivered the originall hereof to Sir *Sackvile Crow*, who after hee had received it, retir'd into a private roome, a little ſpace, and then comming to us, ſaid as followeth; Tell your Maſter, I wonder that hee hath ſo little manners, or diſcretion, to ſend me ſuch a Letter as this, I thought my anſwer to him at the delivery of his laſt, would have been ſufficient, to have taught him more diſcretion, but as God judge me, if he will not learn better manners, tell him I'le teach him ſome, and that I have given the King an account of the buſineſſe already, and this ſhall be your anſwer, and then thruſt us out of the chamber, and told us, that we were ſervants, and if wee had affront put upon us, we might thank our ſelves for bringing ſuch a Meſſage.

Jo. Williams,
Ant. Iſaacſon.

To

To his Sacred Majesty, our most Gracious Soveraign.

The humble Petition of your Majesties Loyall and obedient Subjects, the Merchants and Factors Resident in Galata *of* Constantinople

Humbly sheweth.

THat whereas for the Protection of those negotiating in these parts, it hath been the Royall pleasure of your Sacred Majestie to appoint Sir *Sackvile Crow* your Ambassadour with the Grand Signieur these late yeares, whose violent and grievous proceedings against your Petitioners, by Imprisoning their persons, some in chaines, he intending to seize upon the Estate here at Constantinople (as he had done that at Smirna) in his owne name, forcing us to subscribe for payment of great summes of money to him, your Petitioners were notwithstanding compelled to spend fourty thousand pounds sterling to free our persons and estates from his power, whom he had designed to Ruine and destruction,

Doe humbly implore, that no misrepresented Action of your Petitioners may so farre prevaile upon your apprehension, as to thinke us guilty of the least disrespect towards him, as your Majesties Ambassadour, but forced out of a necessity to save our selves and fortunes, now Redeem'd and established to us in your Majesties Royall choyce of his successor, one of such apparant truth, for which your Princely care and clemency, we are to praise God, and (as by our duty and allegiance bound) for your Majesties increase of greatnesse & happinesse,

Shall ever Pray,

Jonathan Dawes,	*John Erisey,*	*John Tye,*
Richard Strode,	*William Galt,*	*Roger Powke,*
William Peire,	*Marmaduke Picket,*	*William Pearle,*
John Dodington,	*Maurice Evans,*	*James Modyford,*
Francis Dryver,	*William Osborne,*	*Robert Frampton,*
William Gifford,	*William Gough,*	*John South,*
William Gibbes,	*Thomas Berkeley,*	*Giles Davis,*
John Ridley,	*William Chappell,*	*Nic. Bell.*

Master

Mr. *Zacharie Browne*. In *Alicant* the 21. of March, 1648.

THeſe are to acquaint you how this evening we were all taken by the Officers of the Inquiſition, and remain priſoners, wherefore we know not, nor the cauſe of your fathers detenſion, But find the Commiſſaries and other Officers to pretend the ruine of us all. Wee are not ſuffered to plead our cauſe, nor is that Tribunall to expect replies; your father adviſeth you in what condition himſelfe is, and the buſineſſe is not to be remedied otherwiſe then by my Lords comming on ſhore ſpeedily, whereupon your father and us ſhall be freed, and you may be confident your father and his Mate and us will be freed without diſpute, and reſt

Your loving friends to ſerve you,

Richard Capell,	*William Paullin,*
William Trevill,	*Edward Landen,*
Anthony Baſſet,	*Io. Hibbins,*
Nicholas Ieffery,	*Hen. Callamore,*
Thomas Iackſon,	*Richard Hownſell.*

This comming to Mr. *Zacharie Browne* aboard the Ship Margaret, he demanded of my Lord *Crow*, wherefore hee had cauſed his father Captaine *Browne*, and his mate to be detained, and impriſoned on ſhore, who preſently tooke a Bible, and laying his hand thereon, took a voluntary oath, that he for his part knew nothing of it, and that if his wife had done any thing, ſhe did it out of her love to her husband, and his liberty, but not by his direction; yet about two dayes after he confeſſed to the ſame Maſter *Browne*, (charging him againe with the evill uſage of his father on ſhore) that hee did indeed give his wife order to goe to the Governour, and to deſire him to ſend for the Captaine on ſhore, and know of him by what Authoritie he kept him, his Lady, and familie in his ſhip, and whether he had any command from the King of England ſo to doe? but 'tis conceived he had forgotten his former oath.

Letters from Alicant of the 22. of March informe that the Margaret arriving there, which ſhip brought Sir *Sackvile Crow*, his Lady, and family from Smirna, the Lady *Crow* pretending to Maſter *George Browne* (commander of the ſaid ſhip) that ſhee was with childe, and ſo neere her time, that ſhe durſt not venture to goe to England, but would ſtay and ly in at Alicant, he cauſed her to bee ſet on ſhore, and himſelfe went to accompany her; when ſhee was in the Towne, ſhe preſently went to the Governour, and told him ſhe was a Roman Catholike, and that the Maſter of the ſhip had not only detained her by force, but had alſo denyed her liberty of her religion; whereupon the Governour ſent for the Maſter and his chief Mate, and put both them and all the Engliſh Nation there into priſon, and ſent to the ſhip to demand Sir *Sackvile Crow*; but the Maſters ſonne, Maſter *Zacharie Browne*, conſidering the danger the ſhip was in, and what a trick Sir *Sackvile Crow* had put upon his father, denyed to deliver him, but preſently wayed Anchor and came away; but before his comming, this Letter was ſent him from the Collonel and Merchants.

FINIS.